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On behalf of The HERA Team



17 Institutions: UCB, MIT, SNS, UPenn, NRAO, UCLA, QMUL, ASU, UW, Brown, Cambridge, SKA-SA, Cal Poly Pomona, UKZN, UWC, McGill, JPL



55 Active Collaborators

Excellent Slack Channel to collaborator ratio (1:1)



On behalf of The HERA Team



Aaron Parsons (PI)
Zuhra Abdurashidova
James Aguirre
Gianni Bernardi
Judd Bowman

Rich Bradley

Phil Bull

Chris Carilli

Cherie Day

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Eloy de Lera Acedo

Steve Furlanetto

Brian Glendenning

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Dave MacMahon

Andrei Mesinger

Miguel Morales

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Nima Razavi-Ghods

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Ian Sullivan

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Jacob Burba

Ruby Byrne

Carina Cheng

Nic Fagnoni

Deepthi Gorthi

Nick Kern

Josh Kerrigan

Adam Lanman

Victor Li

Wenyang Li

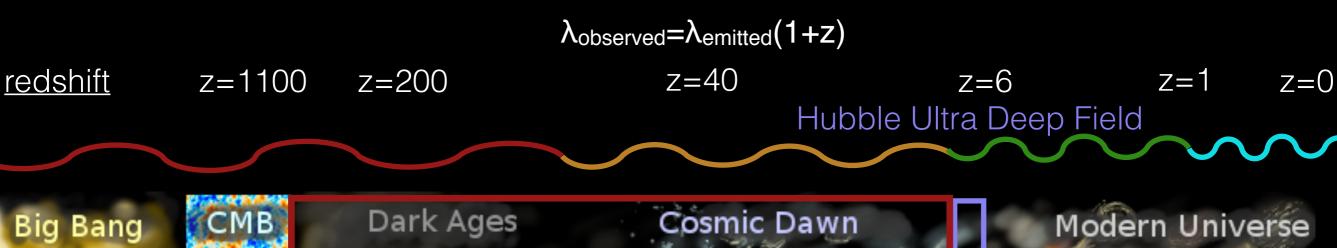
Zak Martinot

Honggeun Kim

Outline

- 21-cm Cosmology and the Cosmic Dawn What can we learn?
- Foregrounds and Systematics How the HERA collaboration is addressing them.

We are using 21 cm to fill in our cosmic timeline.







First Stars First Galaxies

Unobserved

time 400,000 years

distance 46 billion Ly

Unobserved

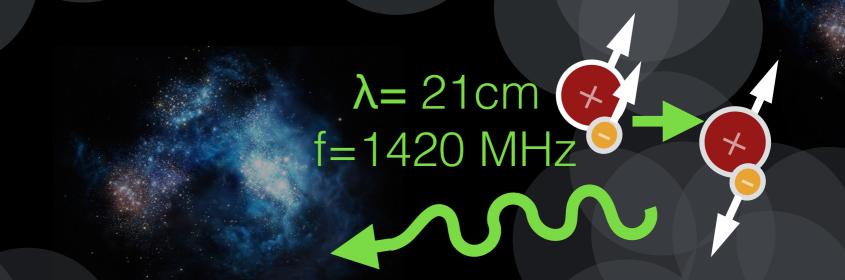
200 million years 36 billion Ly 1 billion years

13.8 billion years

27 billion Ly

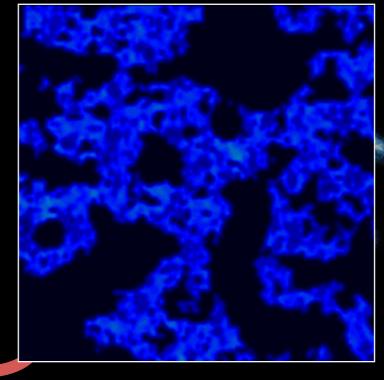
0 Ly

21cm Tomography Lets us Observe the Impact of the first Galaxies on Intergalactic Gas



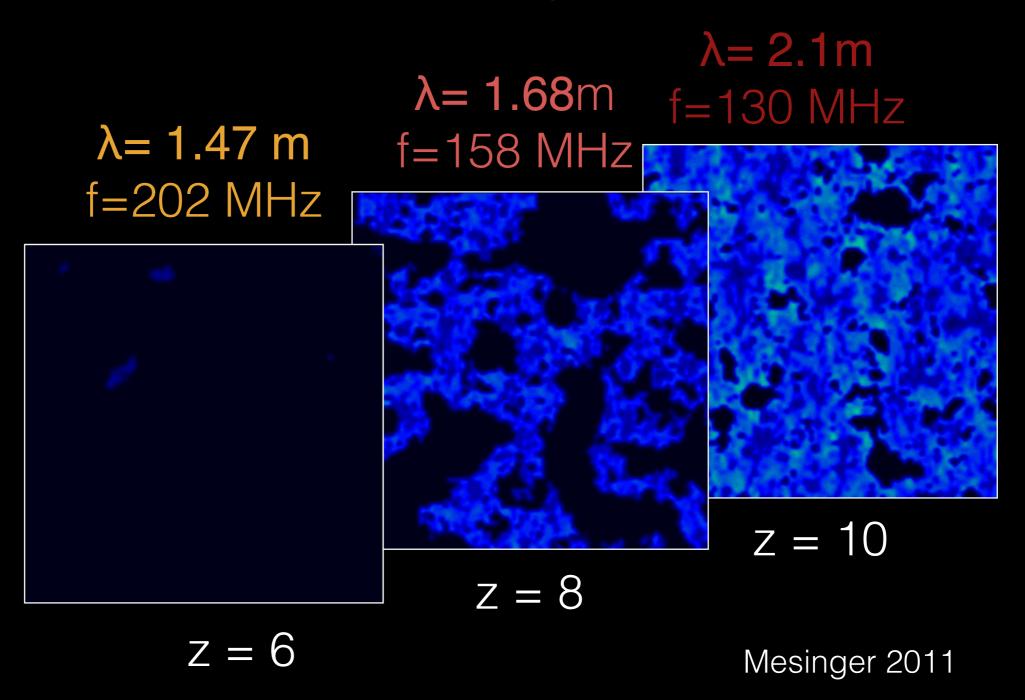
21cm Tomography

 λ = 1.68m f=158 MHz



$$z = 8$$

21cm Tomography



How Astrophysics Affects 21cm Emission

 δT_b =Differential Brightness Temperature = Brightness temperature of 21cm - Brightness temperature of CMB

How Astrophysics Affects 21cm Emission

 δT_b =Differential Brightness Temperature

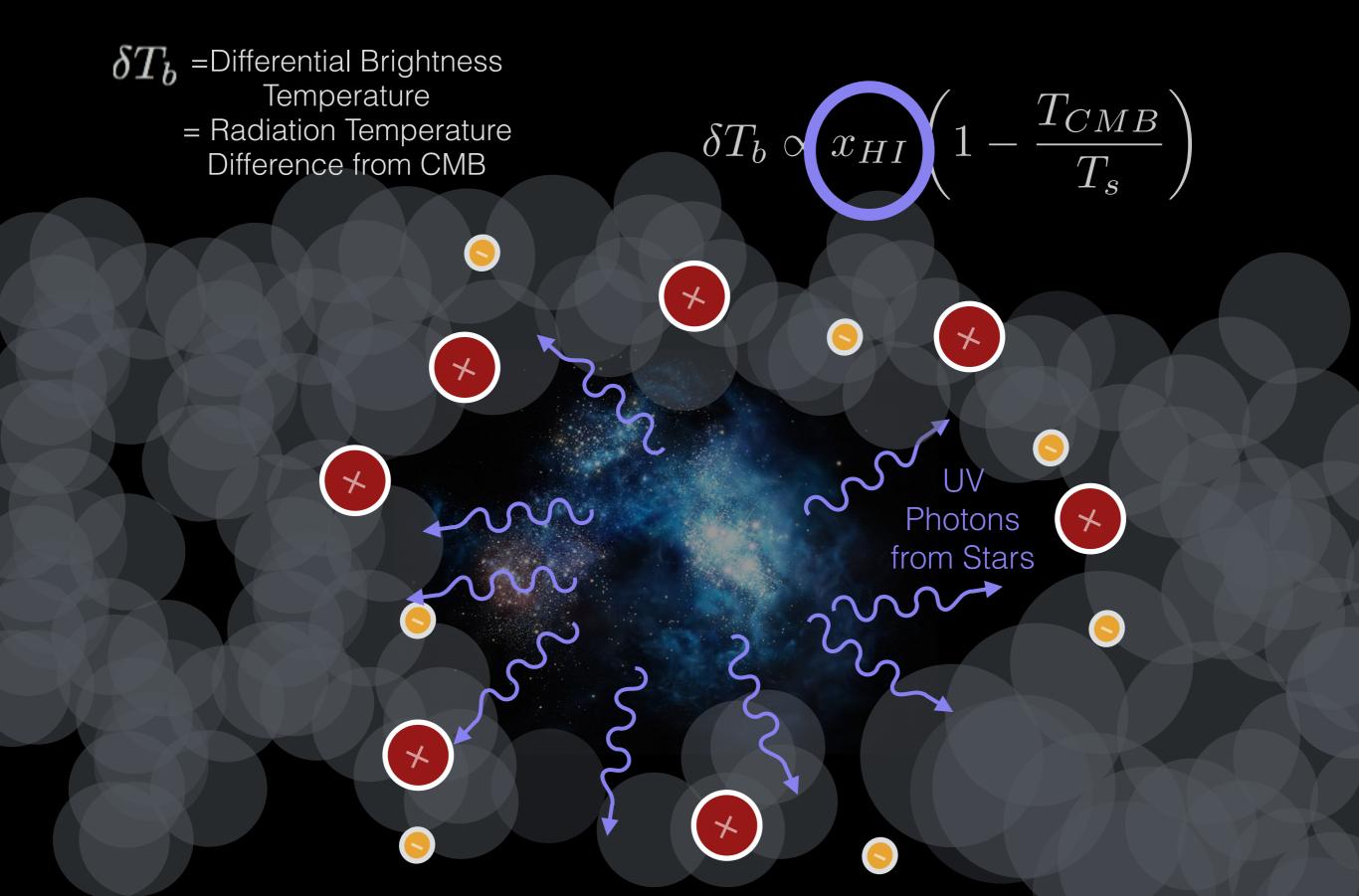
- = Brightness temperature of 21cm
- Brightness temperature of CMB

Temperature of cosmic microwave background

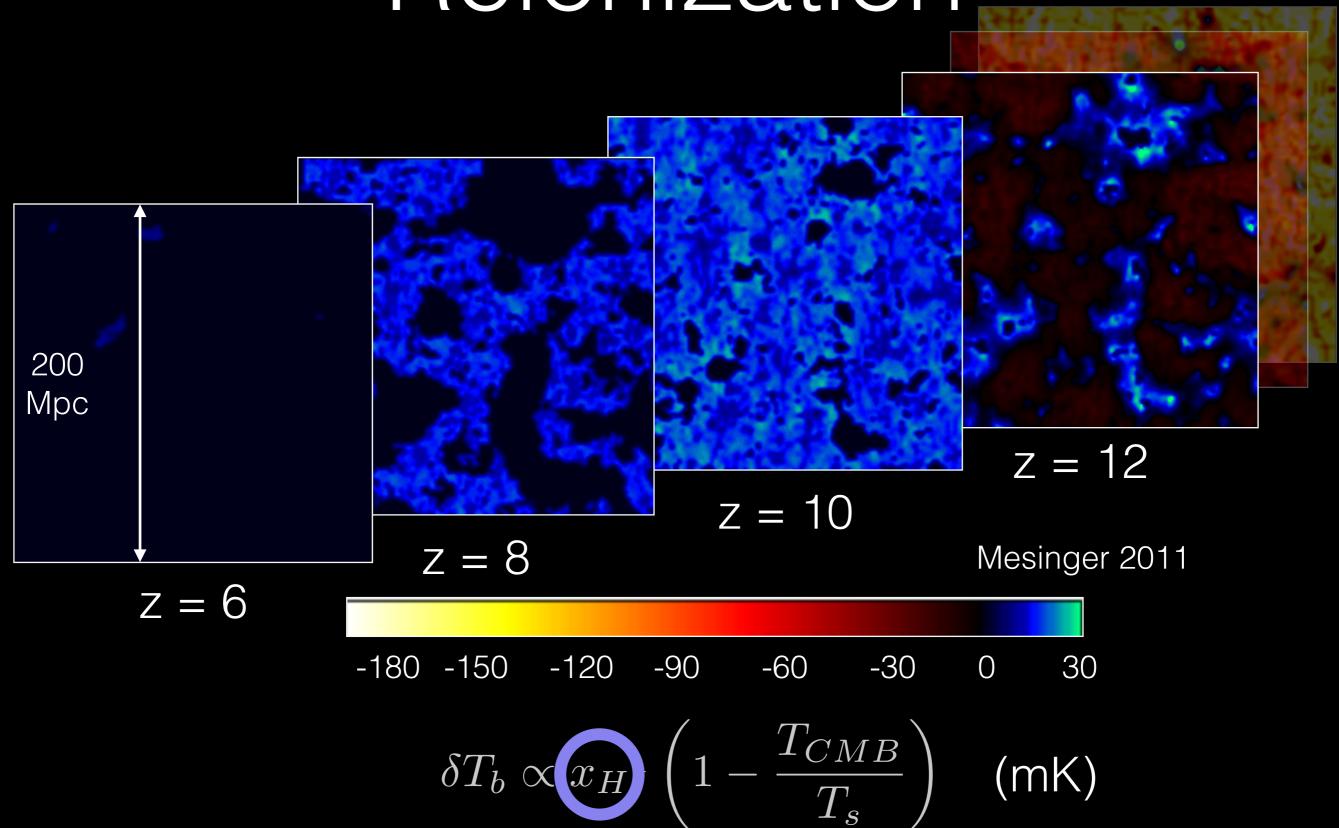
$$\delta T_b \propto x_{HI} \left(1 - \frac{T_{CMB}}{T_s} \right)$$

- **XHI**: The Neutral Fraction -> ionizations?
- Ts: Spin Temperature -> Coupled to kinetic temperature of gas

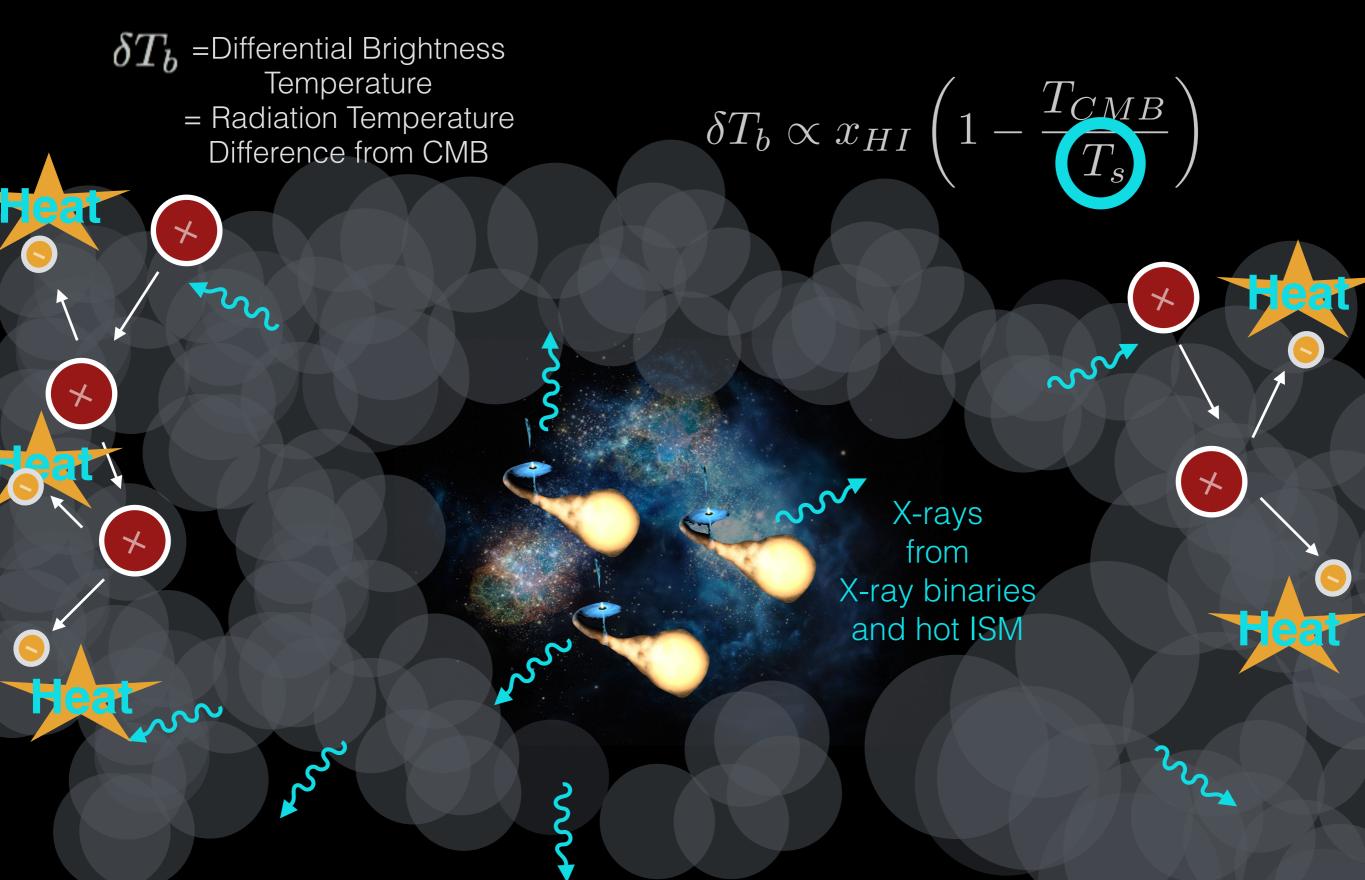
UV Photons from the first Stars



Reionization

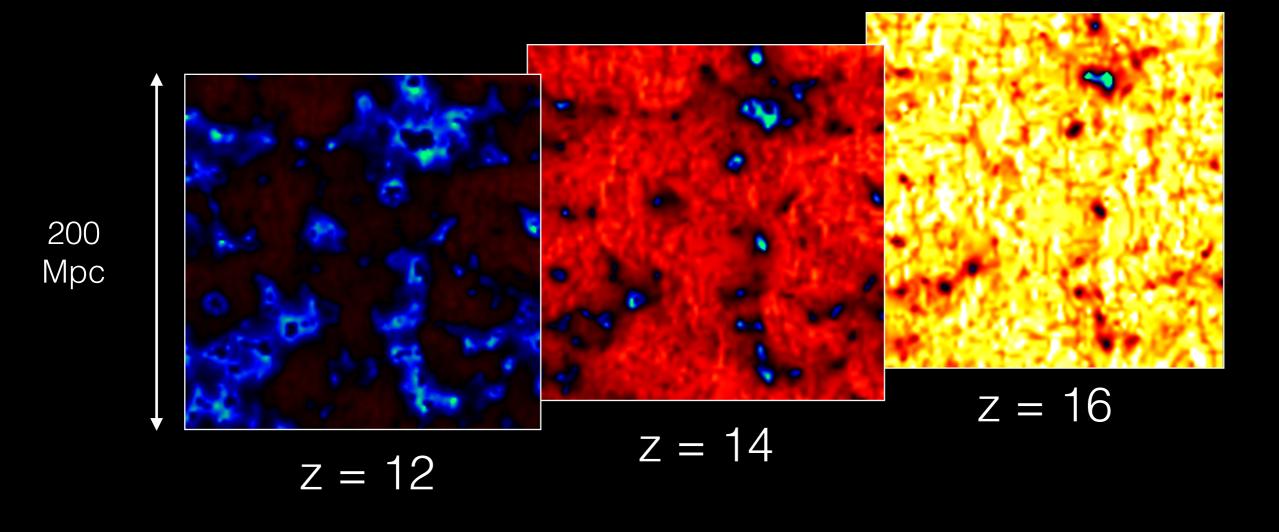


Ts: X-ray Heating



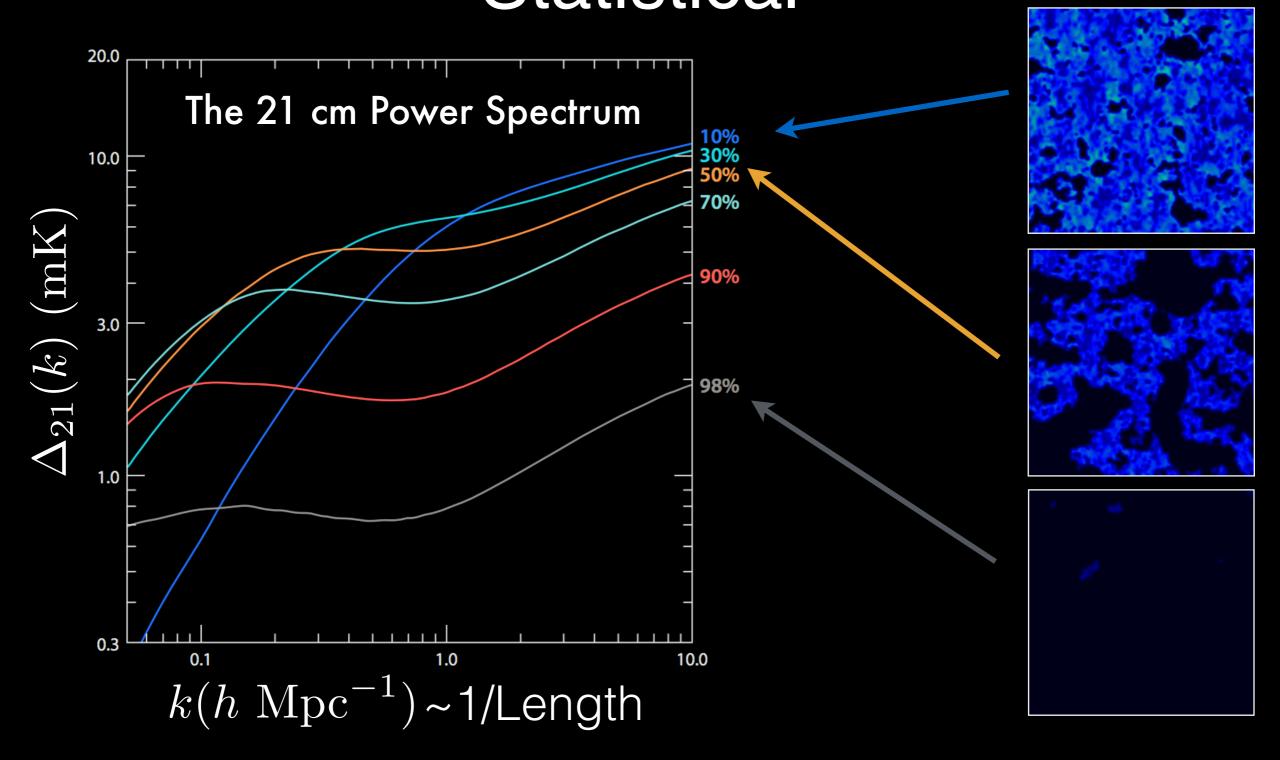
Heating

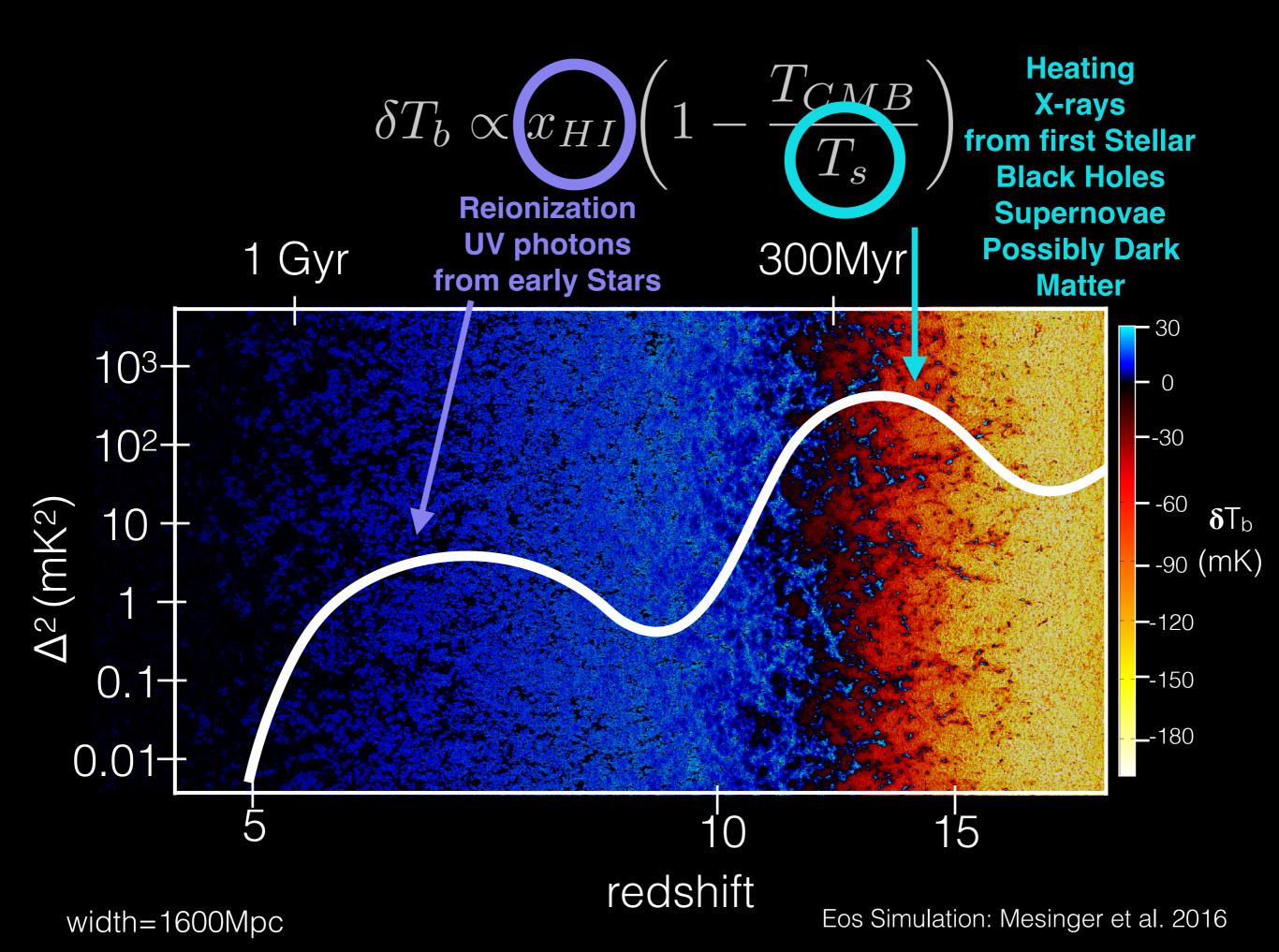
Blue = Emission against CMB Yellow/Red=Absorption against CMB Black=Same brightness as CMB with Ts=Tcmb or xHI=0



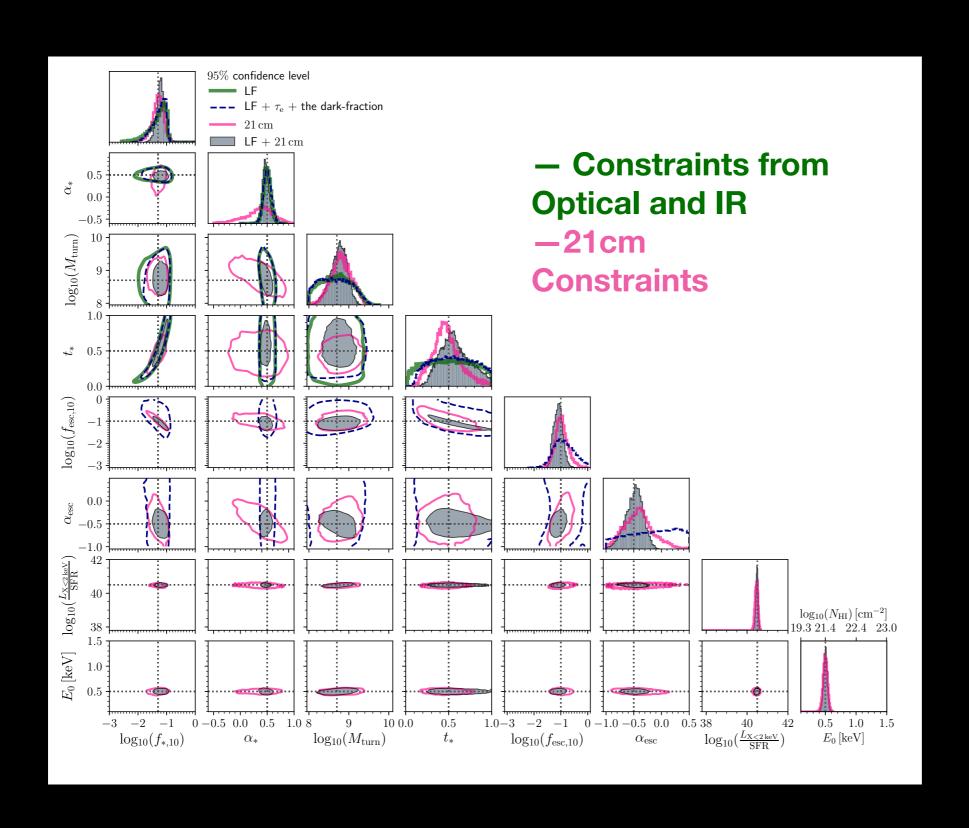
-180 -150 -120 -90 -60 -30 0 30
$$\delta T_b \propto x_{HI} \left(1 - \frac{T_{CMB}}{T_s}\right)$$
 (mK)

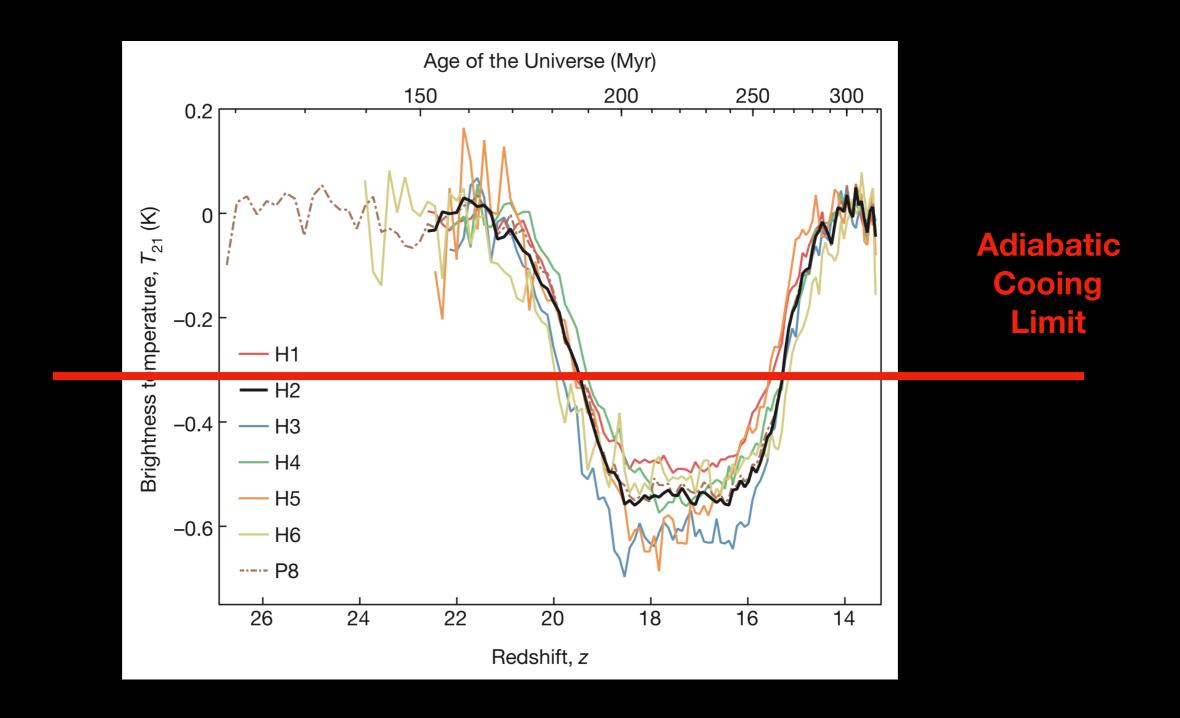
Early Detections of 21cm will be Statistical



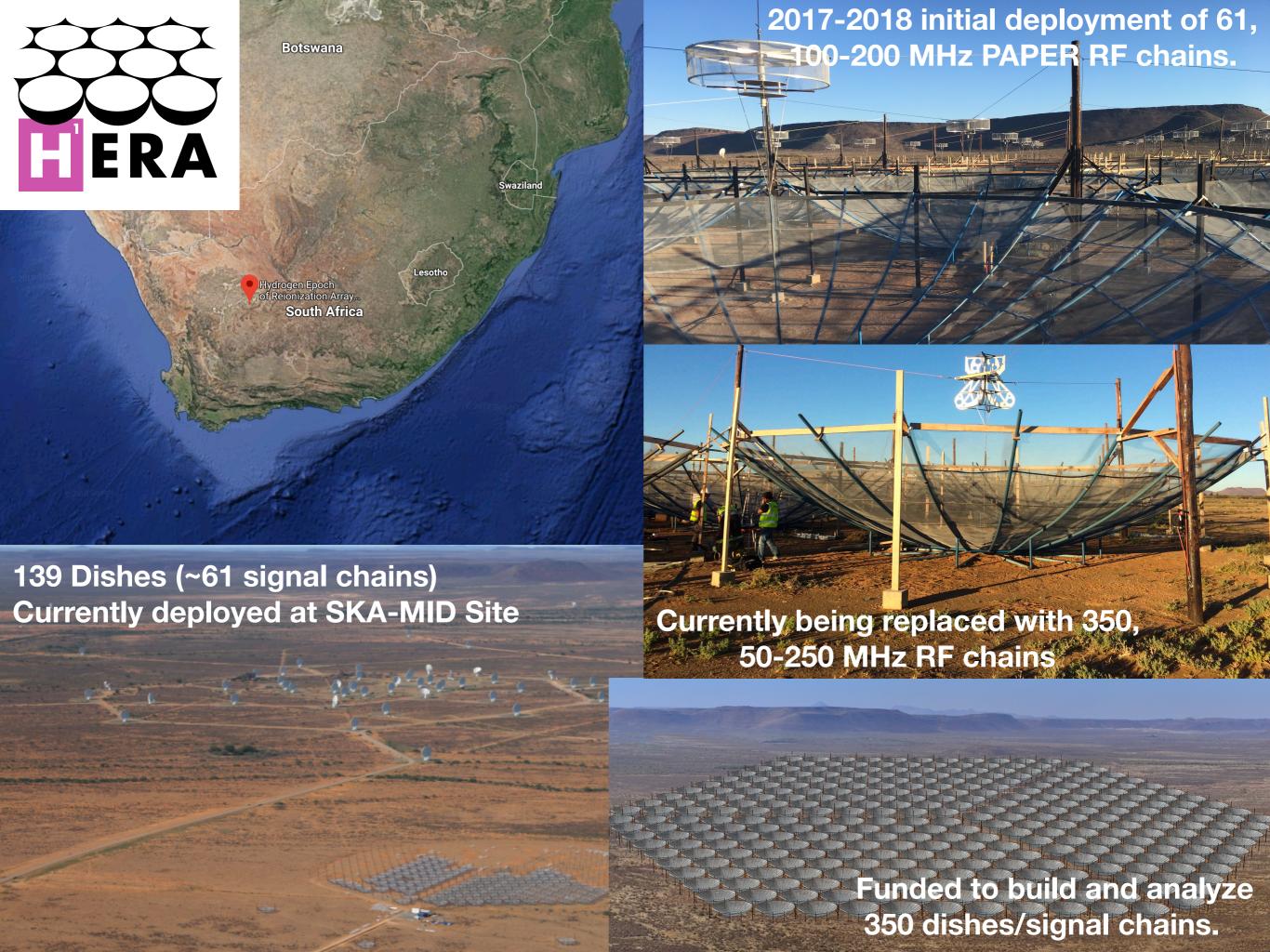


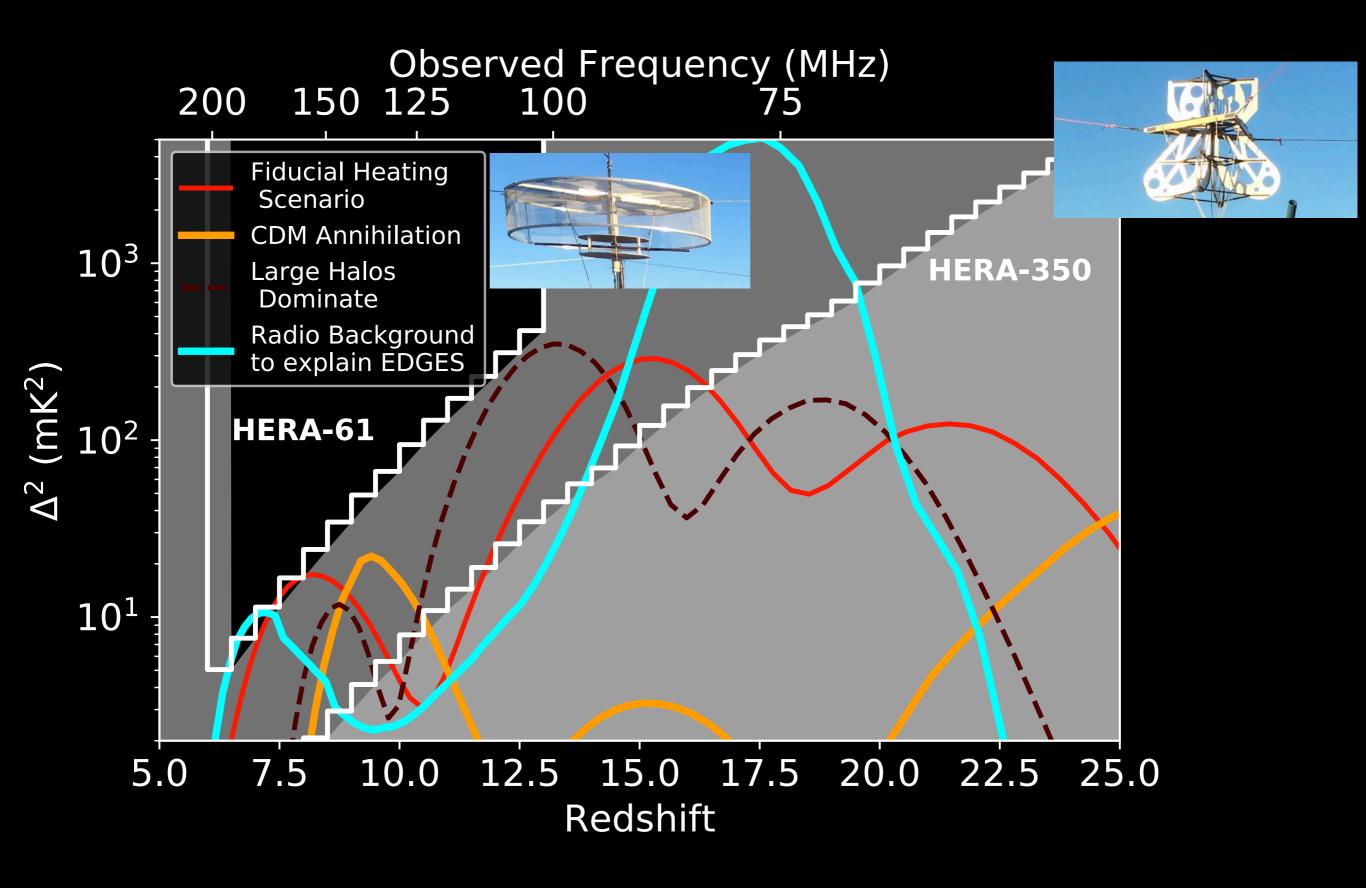
What we hope to ultimately obtain are statistical constraints on the Properties of the early Sources





All Bets are off if EDGEs is confirmed





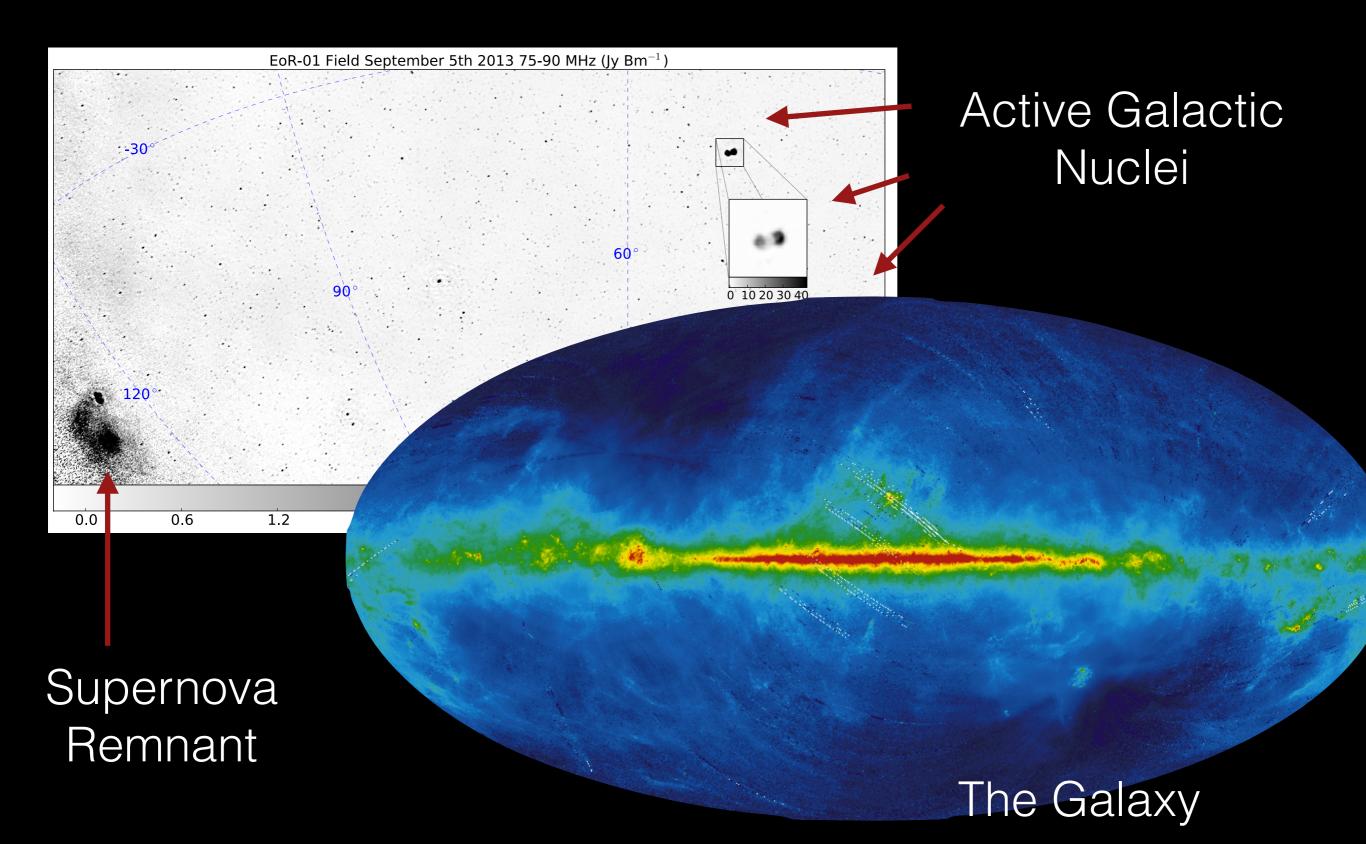
HERA Timeline A Staged Deployment

- Past Year: Deployed 61 first generation feeds with PAPER backend. Analysis is ongoing. 139 dishes constructed.
- Currently: Deploying 50 second generation feeds with <u>new signal</u> <u>chain.</u>
- FY 2019/2020: Observe 80-200 feeds: Validate new system performance
 - Tweak design based on 50-80 feed results.
- FY 2020-2023: Observe with 200-350 feeds. Precision constraints on the Cosmic Dawn.

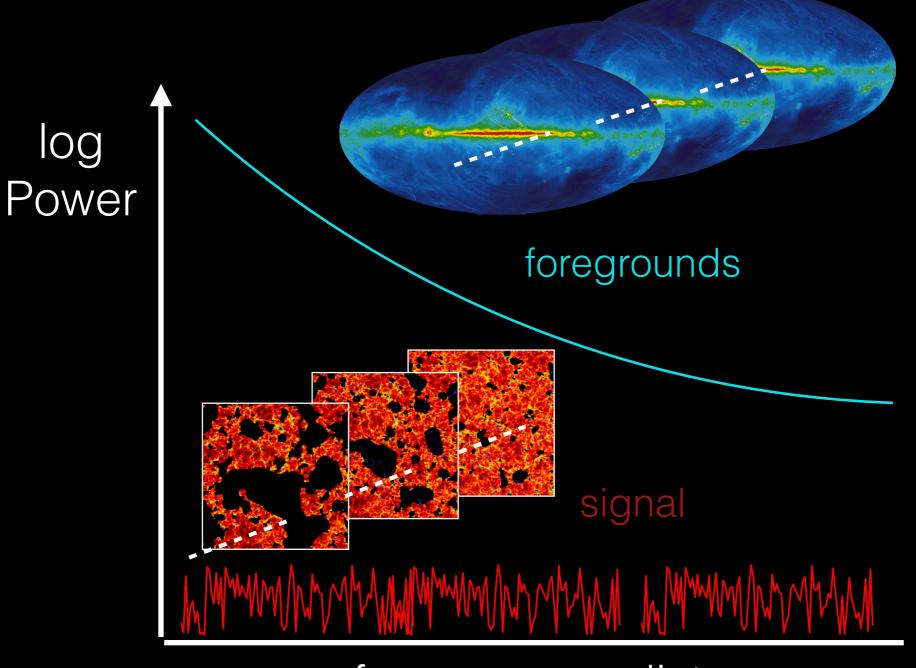
Systematics

And how we are dealing with them.

Radio Foregrounds: ~104x the signal level!



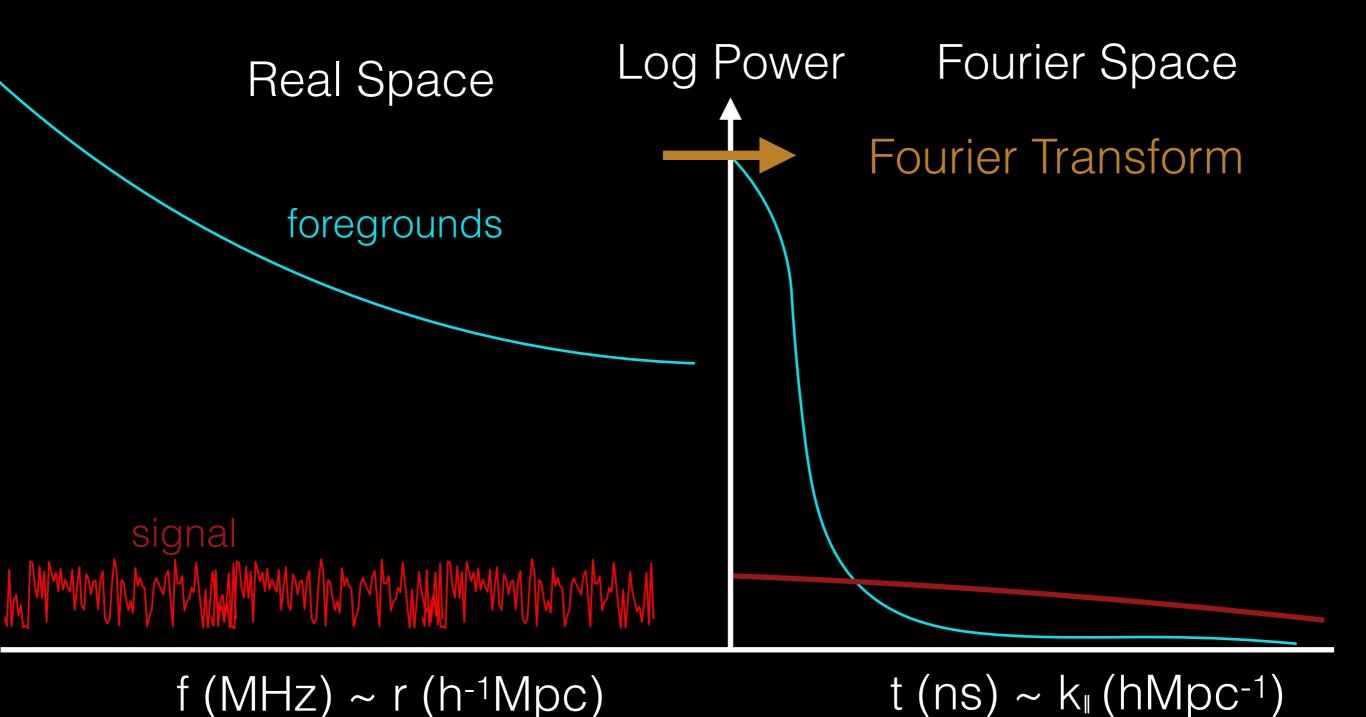
Distinguishing Foregrounds from Signal

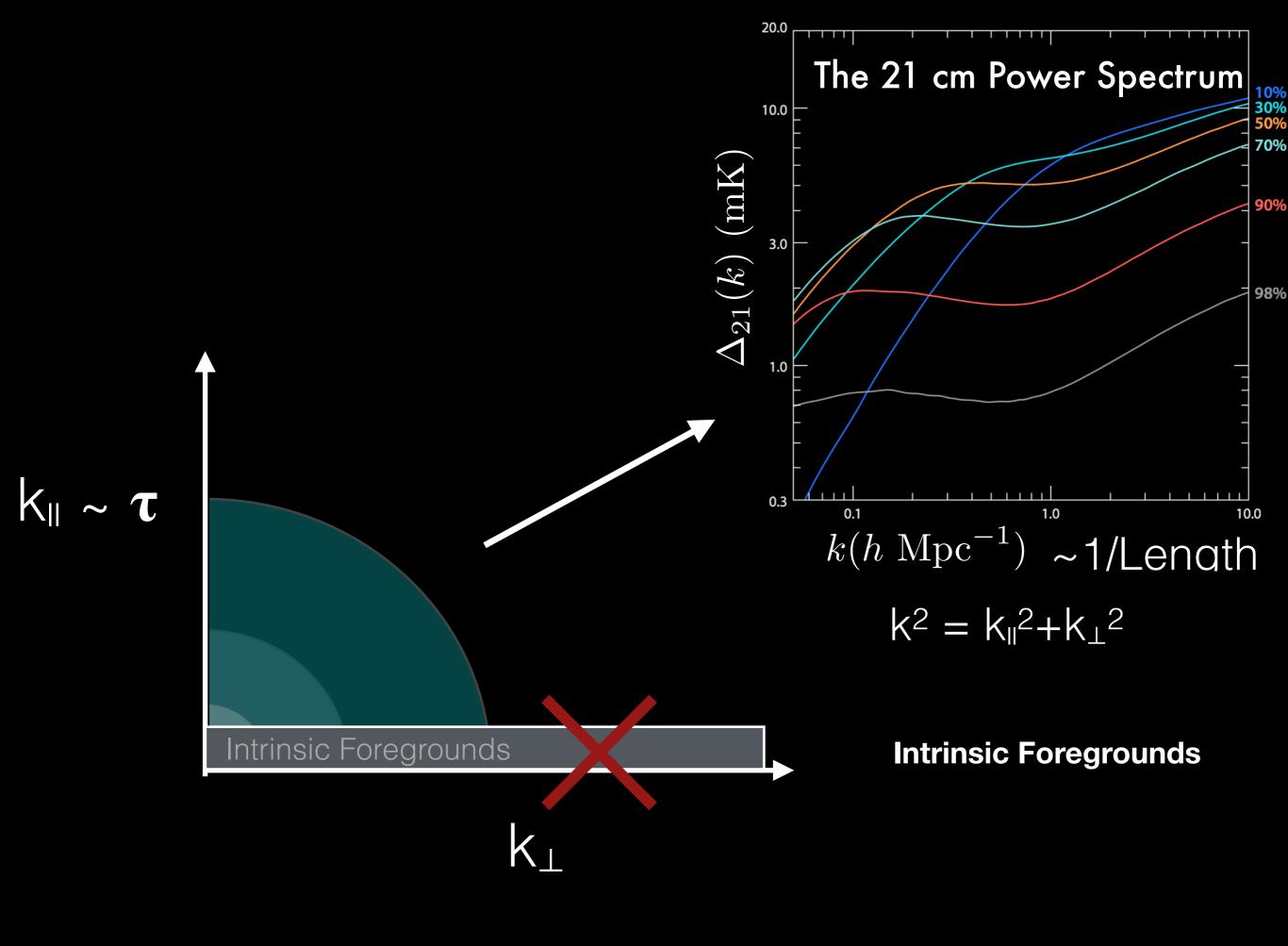


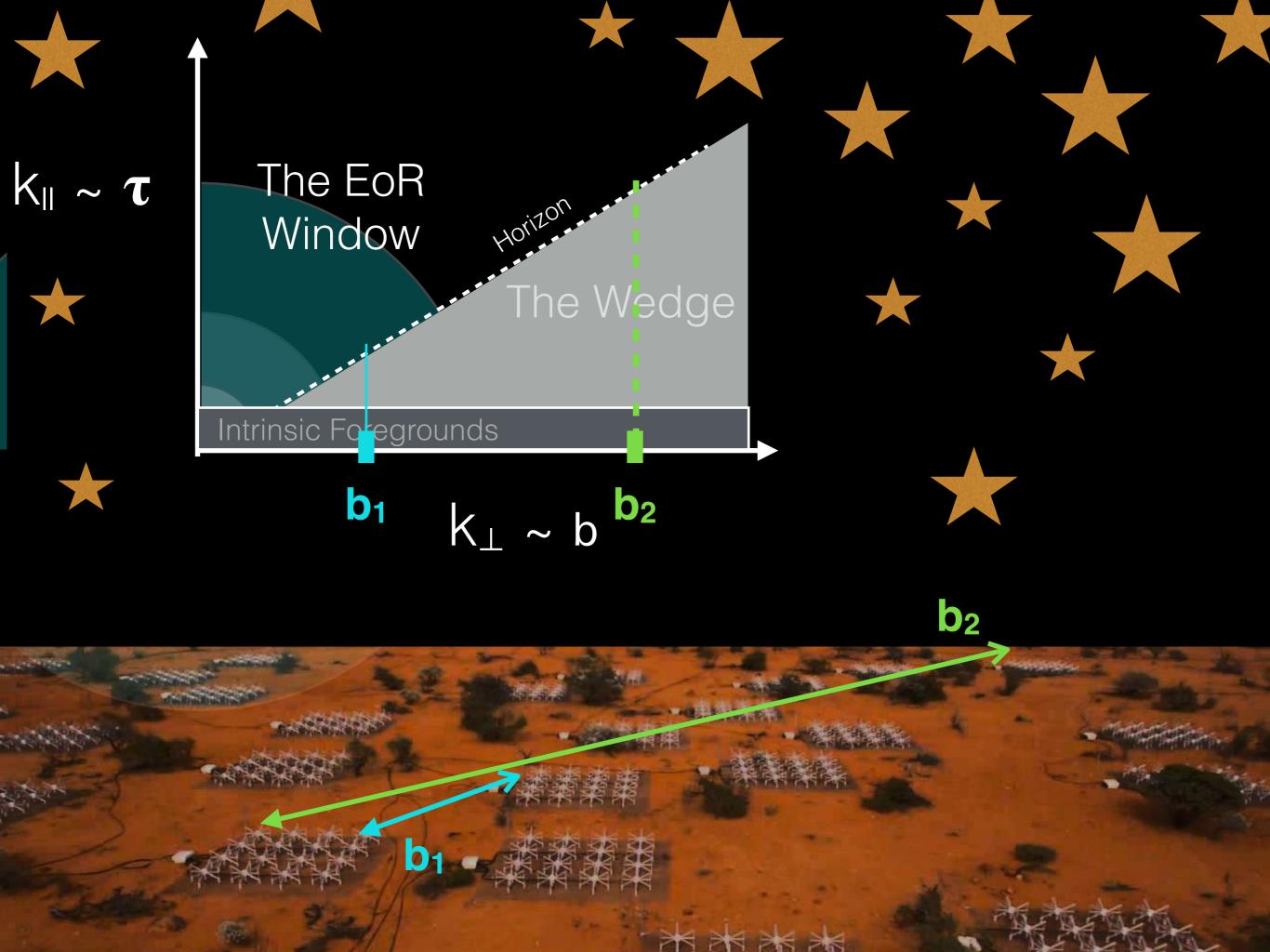
frequency ~ distance

 $f(MHz) \sim r(h^{-1}Mpc)$

Isolating Foregrounds Using the Fourier Transform



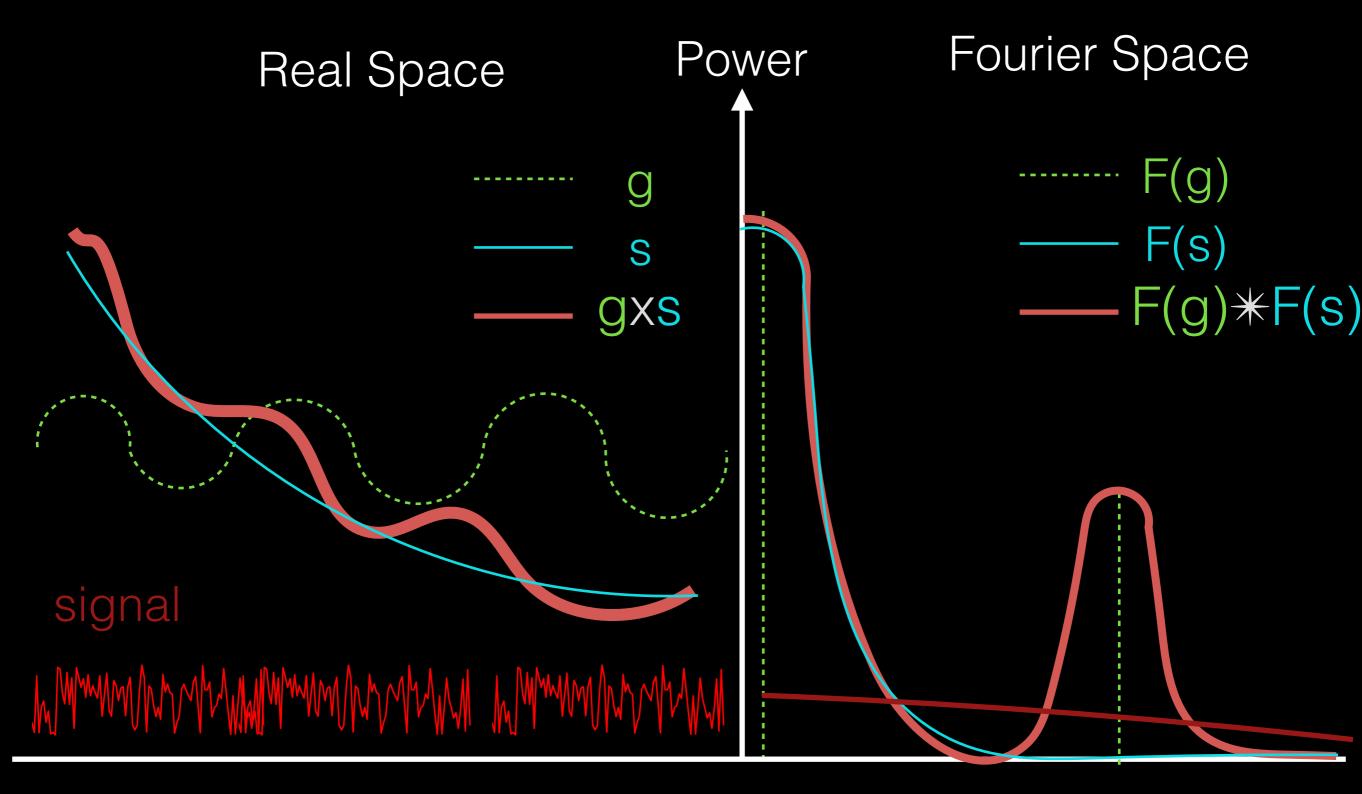






If we have **Instrumental Spectral Structure**

Avoidance Fails!

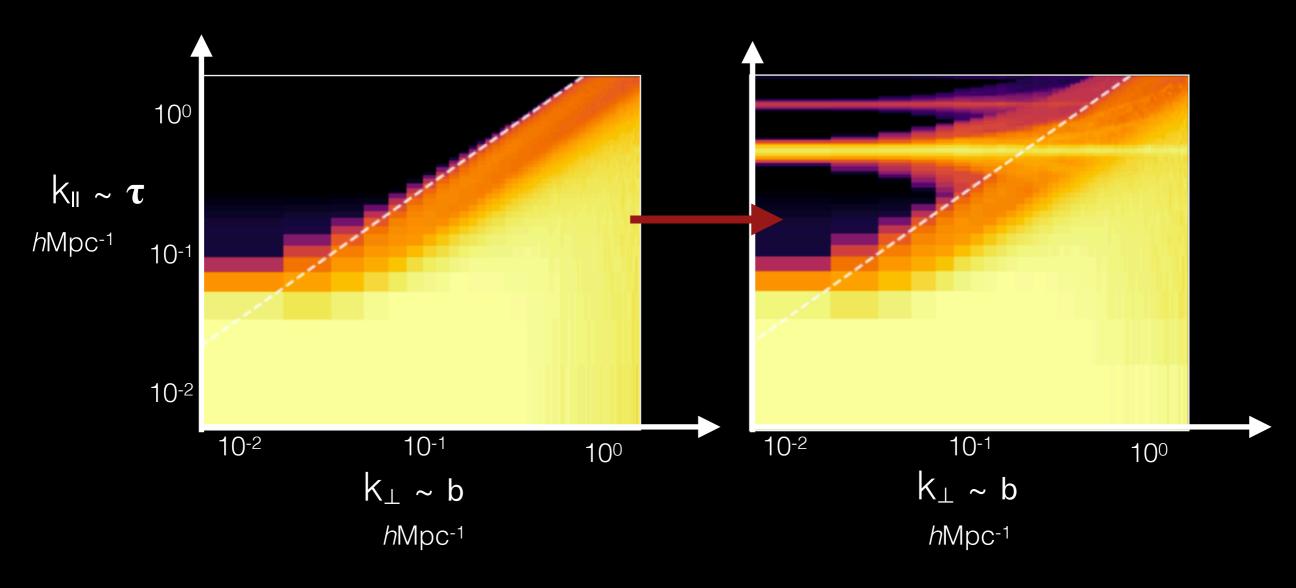


f (MHz)

k_{||} (hMpc⁻¹)

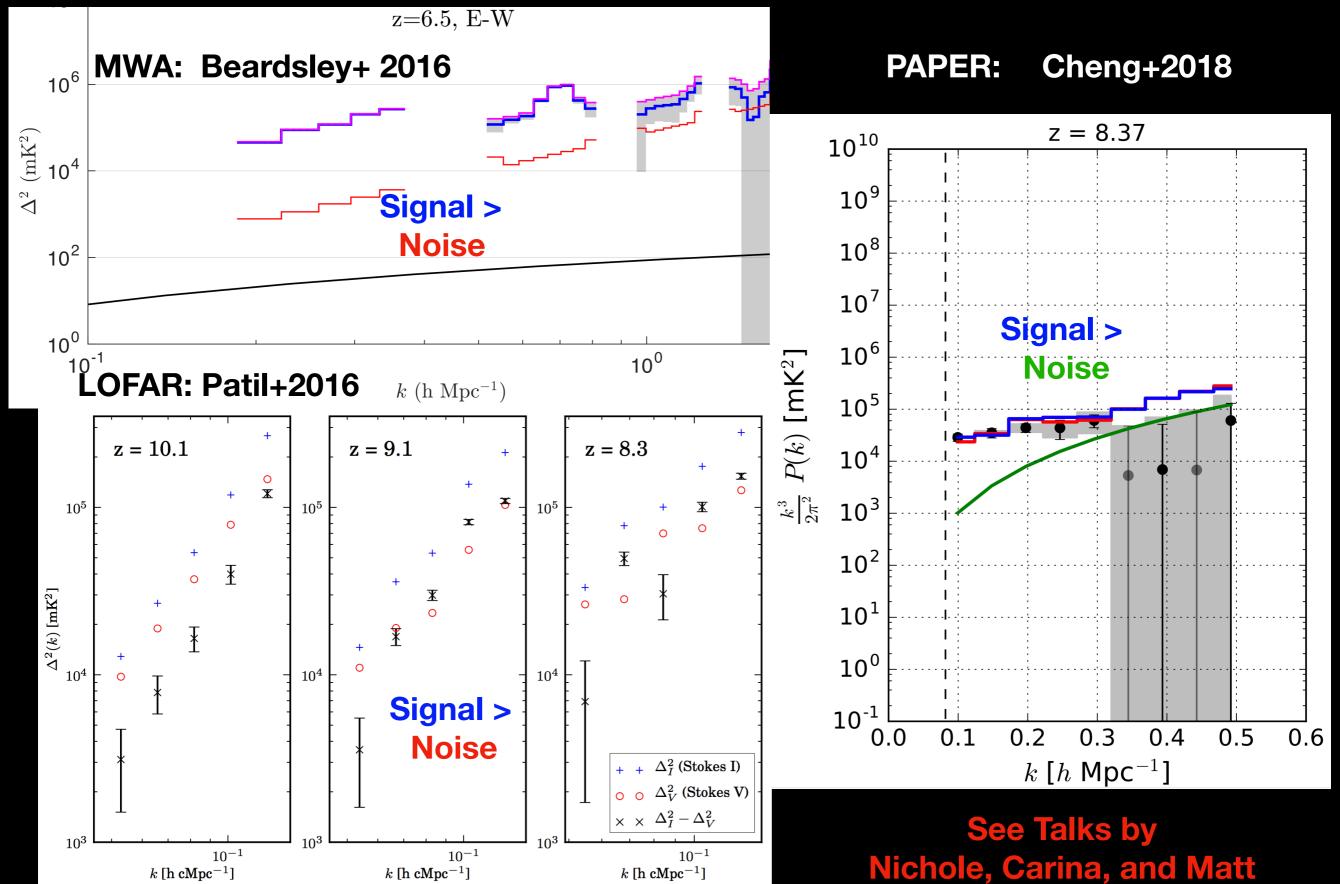
The Effect of uncalibrated Cable Reflections





10⁴ 10⁶ 10⁸ 10¹⁰ 10¹² P(k) (*h*-3Mpc³ mK²)

Existing Limits are set by Systematics

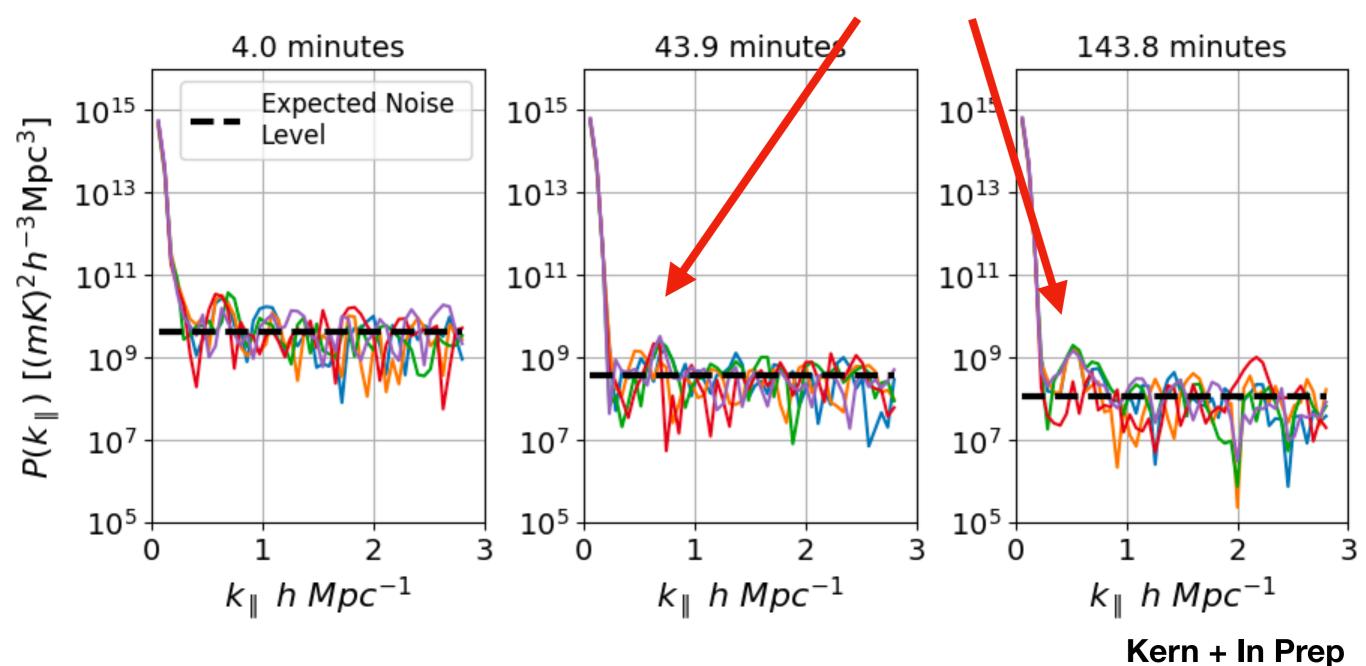




HERA-47: PAPER feed and analog chain.

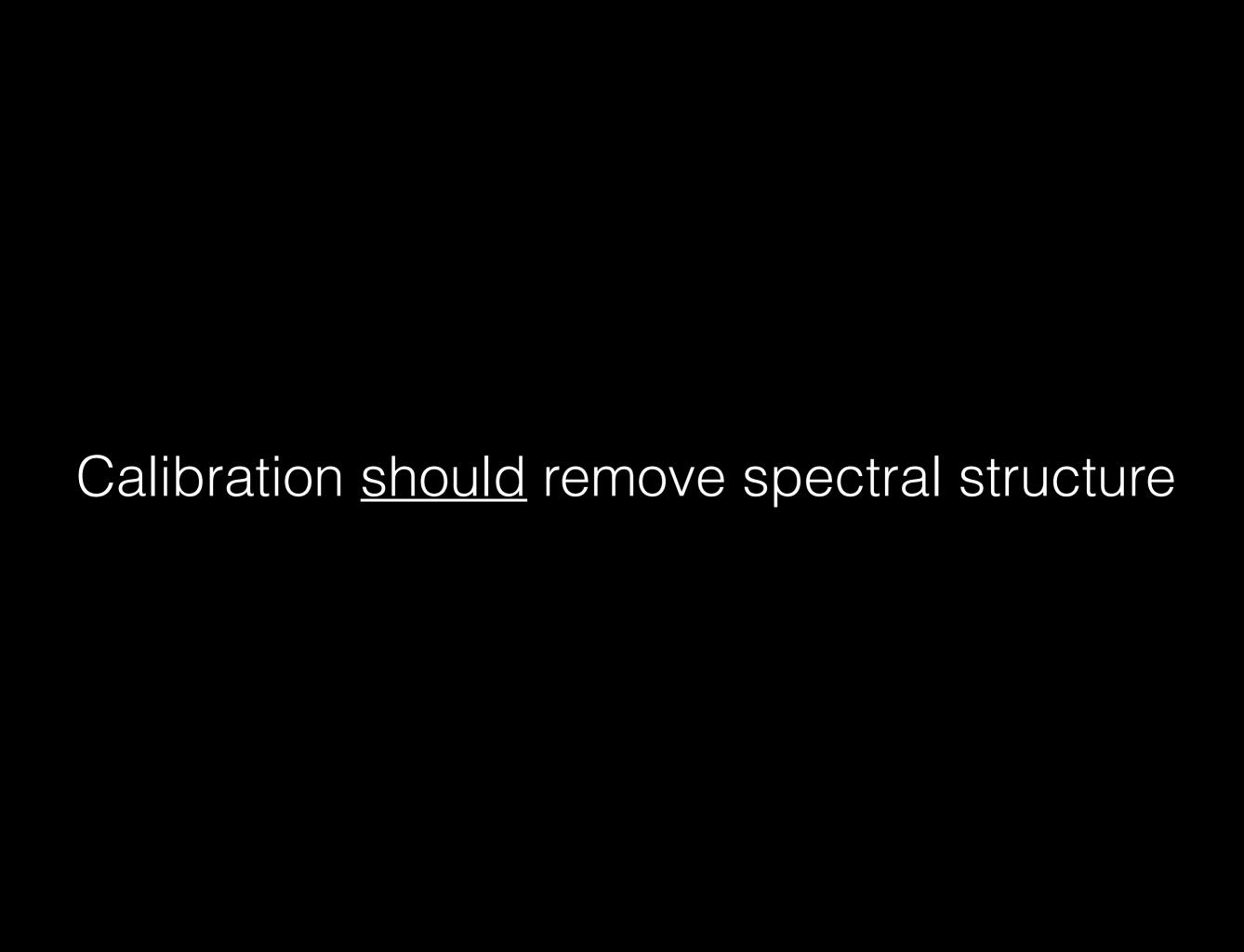
Similar Structures appear in initial HERA deployment

150 meter Cable Reflection + Possible Cross-Talk



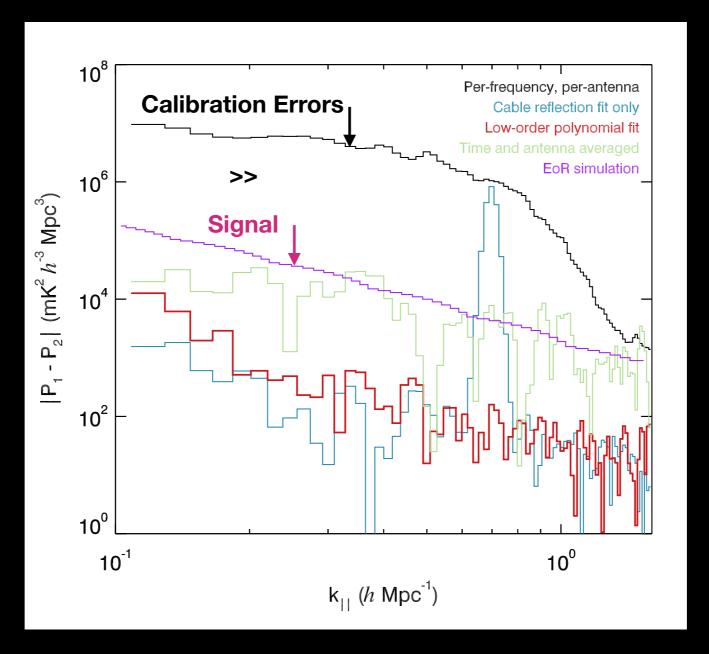
Spectrally Smooth* "All you need is paperclips and a supercomputer"

-Don Backer



Sky-based calibration errors Exceed the power-spectrum level

MWA Simulation

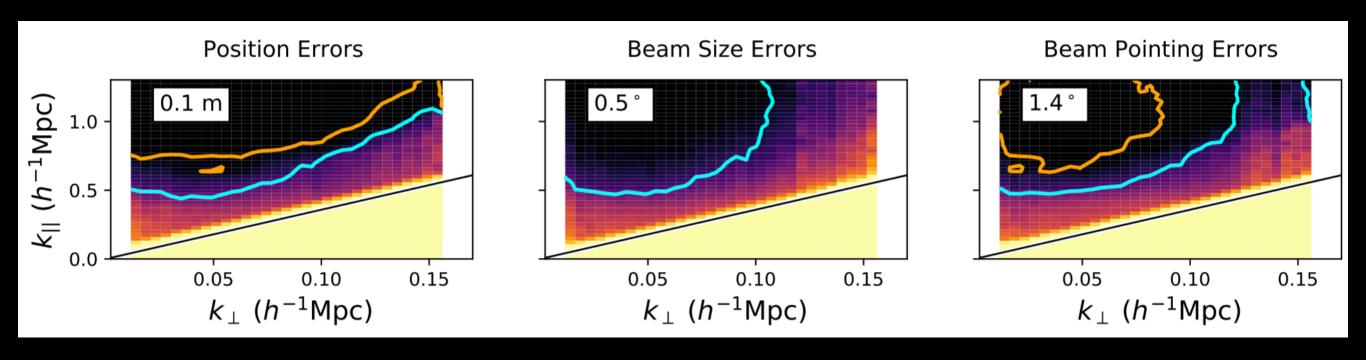


Barry+ 2017

Will also limit nominal SKA-low designs.

HERA's Redundant Calibration faces similar challenges as Sky-Based.

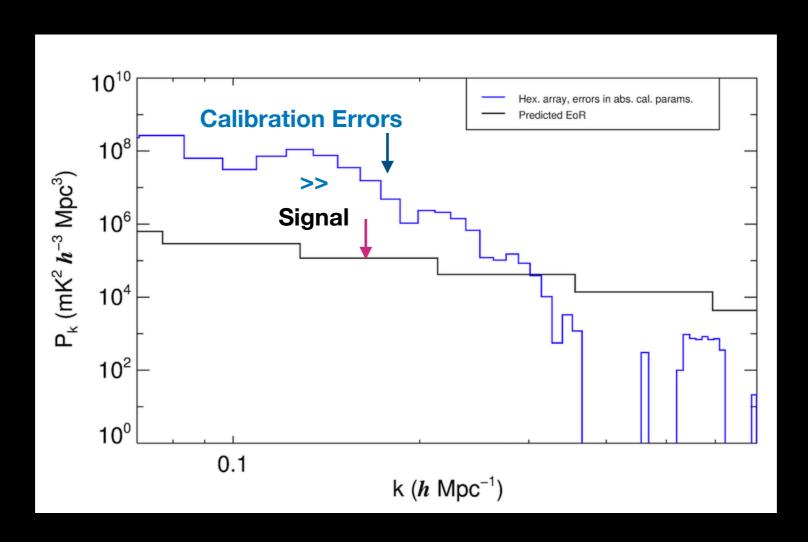
Non-redundancies introduce calibration errors that also fill in the "window".



Orosz+2018

HERA's Redundant Cal has its own limitations

An Imperfect sky-model leads to "abs-cal" errors



Byrne+2018

Ways we are trying to deal with spectral structure

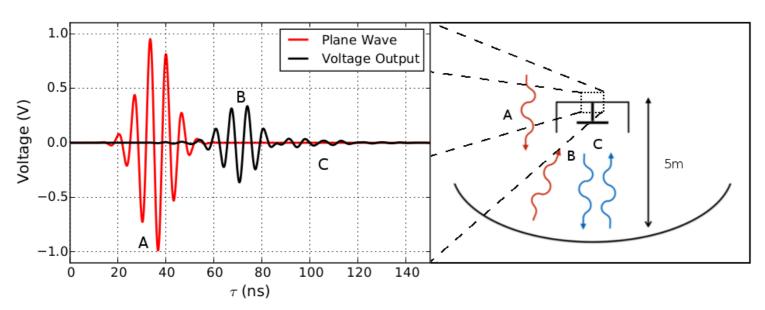
- 1. Make sure our new signal path is "spectrally smooth".
- 2. Make sure that the array is sufficiently redundant to avoid calibration errors.
- 3. Figure out ways to robustify redundant calibration against non-redundancy and sky-model incompleteness.

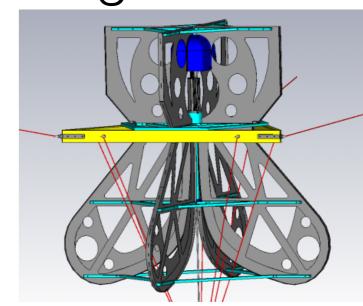


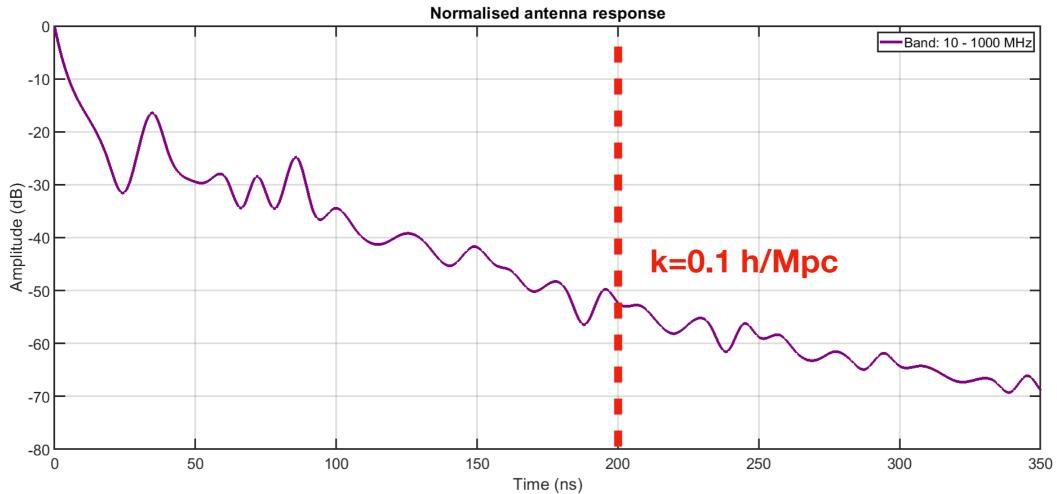
To mitigate reflections, the signal chain uses RF over Fiber.



We use Electromagnetic Simulations to optimize feed and RF front-end together





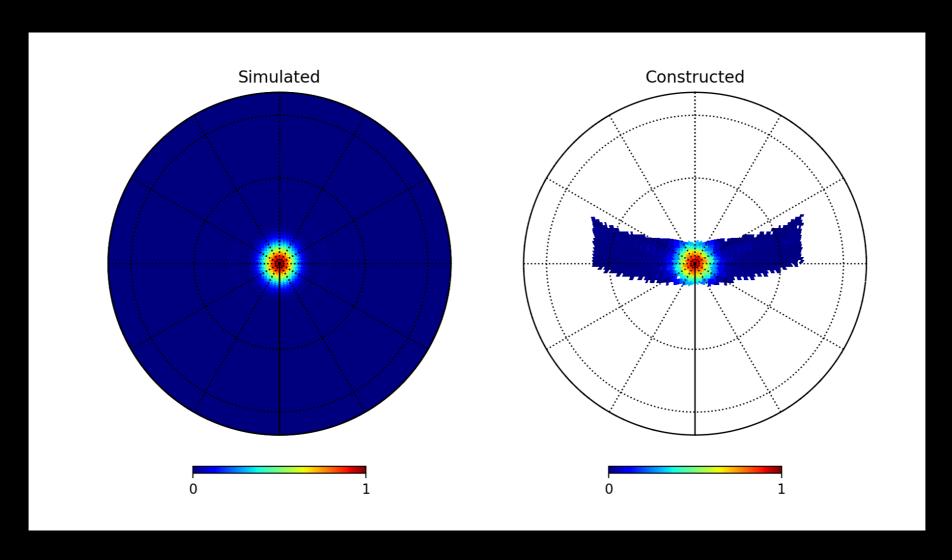


Fagnoni+ in prep.

Ways we are trying to deal with spectral structure

- 1. Make sure our new signal path is "spectrally smooth".
- 2. Make sure that the array is sufficiently redundant to avoid calibration errors.
- 3. Figure out ways to robustify redundant calibration against non-redundancy and sky-model incompleteness.

We are Determining redundancy of the beam using HERA observations



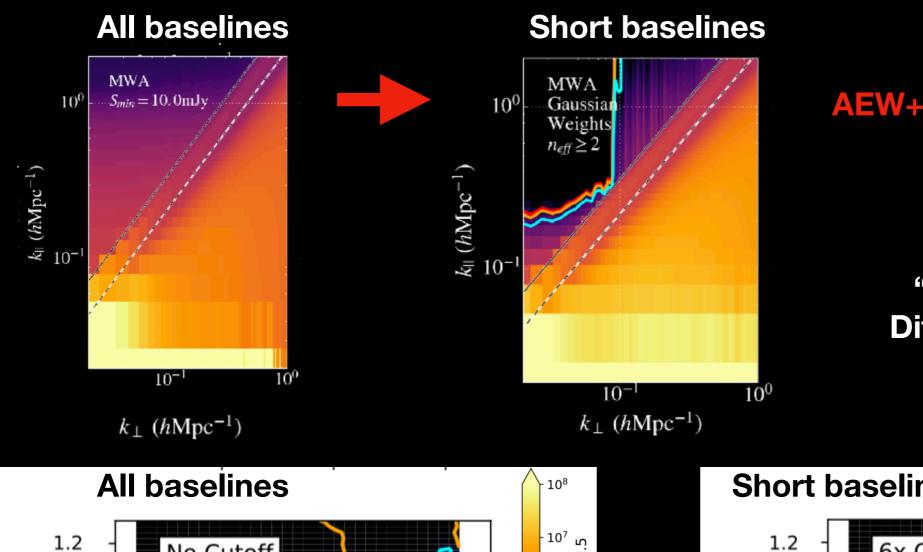
Reconstructed beam using astronomical source measurements from HERA observations

See the next talk by Chuneeta

Ways we are trying to deal with spectral structure

- 1. Make sure our new signal path is "spectrally smooth".
- 2. Make sure that the array is sufficiently redundant to avoid calibration errors.
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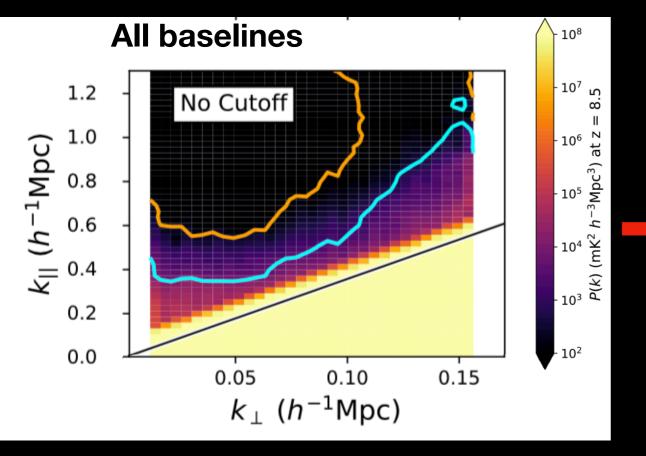
Calibrating with Short Baselines

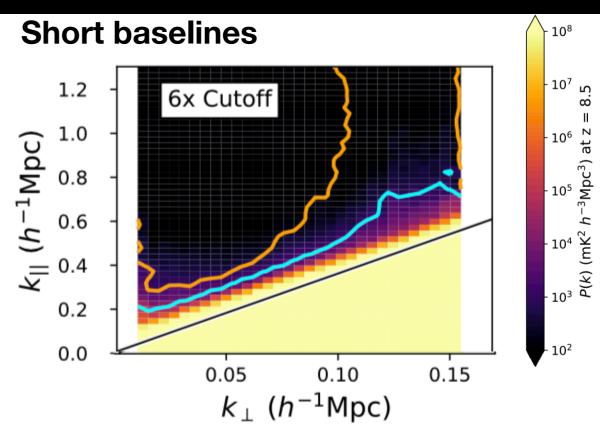


AEW+ 2018

You'll Need "Good enough" **Diffuse Sky Model!**

Orosz+ 2018





Summary

- HERA is happening!
 - Analysis nearing completion for 47 feeds with PAPER backend.
 - ~50 new signal chains (RFoF) and broad-band antennas will be operational in early Spring.
- All 21-cm instruments face the obstacle of spectral structure. In HERA, we are attacking the problem by:
 - 1. Making sure our Signal Chain is Smooth
 - 2. Ensuring Sufficient redundancy
 - 3. Improving calibration algorithms.